— Ensuring proper linkages of raw materials, energy and other utility services with competitive pricing and also expeditious clearance from environmental and other angles.

— facilitating proper infrastructural arrangements for road, railway and sea transport at reasonable prices.

— Introduction of a basket of fiscal incentives to facilitate rapid growth of the industry on the lines adopted by countries like Japan, South Korea. Taiwan and Thailand.

— Special thrust on R&D investment with emphasis on futuristic technologies.

— Concomitant institutional reform with special emphasis on restructuring and reorganisation of public sector enterprises, so as to provide for requisite functional autonomy.

Setting Up Steel Industry In Punjab

1664. SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up Steel Industry in Public and Private Sectors in the state of Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof: and

(c) if not. the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c) Central Government do not propose to set up a steel plant in the public sector in the State of Punjab. Under the new Industrial Policy announced in July, 1991, no Government approval is required for the establishment of steel plants in the private sectors except for locations within 25 kms. from the periphery of standard urban area limits of a city having a population of more than ten lakhs as per 1991 census.

Modernisation Of Furnace Industry

1665. SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Furnace Industry needs tremendous improvement in technology in view of expansion and massive modern isation of a number of steel plants in the country:

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not. the reasons therefor: and

(c) what are the proposals for bringing advanced technology for improving quality and reliability of its products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) There Is scope for technological upgradation in Indian Electric Arc Furnaces used for steel making since many of the existing furnaces are of small size and are not energy efficient. Use of various technological measures such as ultra high powered AC/ DC Furnaces, oxy fuel burners, scrap pre-heater, water-cooled panels, etc. will help the industry to achieve higher productivity and energy efficiency.

(c) The Government has already liberalised the policy for import of advanced technology. Steel is included in the list of high priority industries for which there is a provision for automatic approval of import of technology upto a specified monetary limit. Import of drawings and designs is also allowed without any restriction.

Mining At Kiri Booth

1666. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Bihar had recently issued notice to the Steel Authority of India Limited to stop mining at Kiri Booth, Western Singhbhum;

(b) if so. the details thereof; and

(c) what is the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Divisional Forest Officer (DFO), Chnibasa. District Singhbhum West. Government of Bihar issued a notice dated 29-3-1993 to SAIL, to close down the activities at Kiribuni/Meghahatuburu Iron Ore Mines of Steel Authority of India Limited for non-renewal of 1936.10 hectares of mining lease in pursuance of which the Mine authorities had to close down operations at Kiriburu/Meghahatubtiru mines from 2 p.m. on 1-4-1993. Later on Ihe intervention of the State Government the operations at Kiriburu/Meghahatuburu (Mines) was resumed at 6 p.m. on 2-4-1993.

SAIL have applied for renewal of ihe aforesaid mining lease, to the State Government. The matter is pending for want of forest clearance by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India, who have been urged to expedite.

Production Of Steel

1667. SHRI GOPALSINGH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the targets for steel products have been achieved in the last three years;

(b) if so, what is the total production of each item produced by the Steel Industry in Public and Private Sectors during the last three years; and

(c) what is the price hike during last three years and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) The actual production of Finished Steel was less than the expected production during the last three years. The expected production of finished steel and the production of steel by public and private sector during the last three years was as under:

(In million tonnes)

Year	Expected Production	Actual Production		
		Public sector	Private Sector	Total
1990-91	14.40	6.26	7.27	13.53
1991-92	14.81	6.97	7.36	14.33
1992-93 (Prov.)	16.12	7.47	7.63	15.10

(c) The increases in prices of steel items produced by the integrated steel plants during the last three years with reasons are as under:

Effective Date	Quantum of Increase in steel price	Reasons
18-9-1990	5%	General price increase to meet escalations in input prices and to cover the increase in the Engineering Goods Export Assistance Fund (EGEAF) levy and Freight Equalisation Fund (FEF) levy.
26-7-1991	Average of Rs. 36/T	Increase in special excise duty.
1-9-1991	Rs. 90/T	Increase in outward railway freight.
1-3-1992	Rs. 260/T on long products and Rs. 100-830/T on flat products	Increase in excise duty.
1-4-1992	Rs. 124/T	Increase in outward railway freight.
18/19-5-1992	Average of 15%	General price increase to meet escalation in input costs.
2/3-2-1993	Average of 2-3%	To restructure prices and to offset the increase in input costs.
1-3-1993	1% on flat products and Rs. 80/- per tonne on long products and semis	Increase in excise duty.
1-4-1993	Rs. 130/- per tonne	Increase on outward railway freight.